

User Replaceable Parts

User replaceable part	Reference number	Part number
Knob	106	1051718
Logo plate	120	1056595
Paper supports	180	1054395
Paper eject assembly	570	1050616
Printer cover assembly	105	1050626
Sheet guide assembly	109	1054395

Options

Single-bin Cut-sheet Feeder (C806371)

Feeds up to 50 sheets of ordinary single-sheet paper.

Additional Tractor Unit (C800301)

Used in combination with the other tractor, improves continuous paper handling and reduces the chance of paper jams. This is especially useful for printing on continuous multipart forms.

Roll Paper Holder (#8310)

Allows you to use your printer with 8.5-inch roll paper.

Printer Specifications

Mechanical

Printing speed

Printing method 9-pin impact dot matrix

Emulation EPSON ESC/P® and IBM® 2380 Plus

High-speed draft 300 cps at 10 cpi

337 cps at 12 or 15 cpi

High-speed draft condensed

321 cps at 17 cpi 300 cps at 20 cpi

Draft

225 cps at 10 cpi

270 cps at 12 cpi

225 cps at 15 cpi

Draft condensed

191 cps at 17 cpi

225 cps at 20 cpi

NLQ

56 cps at 10 cpi

67 cps at 12 cpi

56 cps at 15 cpi

47 cps at 17 cpi

56 cps at 20 cpi

Printing direction Bidirectional logic seeking for text and

graphics printing. Unidirectional text or graphics printing can be selected

using software commands.

Line spacing 1/6 inch or programmable in

1/216-inch increments

Printable columns 80 columns (at 10 cpi)

Resolution (maximum) 240 × 144 dpi (NLQ)

Interfaces 1 standard bidirectional, 8-bit parallel

interface with IEEE-1284 nibble mode

support, and 1 EIA-232D serial

interface

Paper feed methods Friction (top paper entry)

Push tractor (rear paper entry)

Pull tractor (bottom or rear paper

entry)

Push and pull tractor (optional)
Cut-sheet feeder (optional)
Roll paper holder (optional)

Paper feed speed Continuous

3 inches/second

Intermittent

88 ms/line at 1/6-inch line spacing

Buffer 8KB

Built-in fonts Bitmap fonts

EPSON Draft 10, 12, 15 cpi EPSON Roman 10, 12, 15 cpi,

proportional

EPSON Sans Serif 10, 12, 15 cpi,

proportional

Bar code fonts

EAN-13, EAN-8, Interleaved 2 of 5, UPC-A, UPC-E, Code 39,

Code 128, POSTNET

Character tables 1 Italic table and 12 graphical character

tables (35 graphical character tables are

available in some countries)

Character sets 13 international character sets and

1 legal character set

Color printing (optional)

Printing method: ribbon shifting

Colors: black, magenta, cyan, yellow

Reliability Total print volume

12 million lines (except print head) MTBF 6,000 POH (25% duty)

Print head life

approximately 400 million strokes per wire (black); 100 million strokes

per wire (color)

Dimensions Height 6.3 inches (160 mm)

and weight Width 14.4 inches (366 mm)

Depth 10.8 inches (275 mm)

Weight 9.8 lb (4.4 kg)

Ribbon Black ribbon cartridge (#8750)

Color ribbon cartridge (#S015073)

Black ribbon life: 3 million characters (Draft: 10 cpi, 14 dots/character)

Film ribbon life (draft, 10 cpi, 14 dots/

character):

Black: 1 million characters Cyan: 0.7 million characters Magenta: 0.7 million characters Yellow: 0.5 million characters

Electrical

	120 V	220 to 240 V
Input voltage range	99 to 132 V	198 to 264 V
Rated frequency range	50 to 60 Hz	
Input frequency range	49.5 to 60.5 Hz	
Rated current	0.6 A (maximum 1.4 A depending on the character type)	0.3 A (maximum 0.7 A depending on the character type)
Power consumption	Approx. 23 W (ISO/IEC 10561 letter pattern)	

Environmental

	Temperature	Humidity (without condensation)
Operation	41 to 95 °F (5 to 35 °C)	10 to 80% RH
Storage	-22 to 140 °F (-30 to 60 °C)	0 to 85% RH

Paper

Use recycled paper, envelopes, and single-sheet multipart forms only under normal temperature and humidity conditions, as follows:

Temperature: 59 to 77 °F (15 to 25 °C)

Humidity: 30 to 60% RH

Do not load paper that has been folded or is damaged, wrinkled, or curled.

Ordinary single sheets: paper guide and cut-sheet feeder entry

Width Paper guide

3.9 to 10.1 inches (100 to 257)

Cut-sheet feeder

7.2 to 8.5 inches (182 to 216 mm)

Length Paper guide

3.9 to 10.1 inches (100 to 257 mm)

Cut-sheet feeder

10.1 to 14 inches (257 to 356 mm)

Thickness 0.0028 to 0.0047 inch (0.07 to 0.12 mm)

Cut sheet feeder: 0.0028 to 0.0055 inch (0.07 to

0.14 mm

Weight 14 to 24 lb (52 to 90 g/m²)

Cut sheet feeder: 18 to 24 lb (64 to 90 g/m²)

Single-sheet multipart forms

Width 3.9 to 10.1 inches (100 to 257 mm)
Length 3.9 to 14.3 inches (100 to 364 mm)

Copies 1 original + up to 4 copies

Thickness 0.0047 to 0.015 inch (0.12 to 0.39 mm)

Weight 12 to 15 lb (40 to 58 g/m²) Binding Line glue at the top of form

Envelopes

Size No. 6: 6.5×3.6 inches $(165 \times 92 \text{ mm})$

No. 10: 9.5×4.1 inches $(241 \times 105 \text{ mm})$

Thickness 0.0063 to 0.0205 inch (0.16 to 0.52 mm)

Weight 12 to 24 lb (45 to 90 g/m²)

Continuous paper (standard and multipart): rear and bottom entry

Width 4 to 10 inches (101.6 to 254 mm)
Length 4 to 22 inches (101.6 to 558.8 mm)

Copies 1 original + up to 4 copies

Thickness Printable area

0.0025 to 0.015 inch (0.065 to 0.39 mm)

Perforated edges

up to 0.035 inch (0.9 mm)

Weight (not multipart) 14 to 22 lb (52 to 82 g/m²)
Weight (1 multipart sheet) 12 to 15 lb (40 to 58 g/m²)

Binding Spot glued or crimp bound on both sides (bottom

or rear entry)

The continuous multipart forms should be securely joined together along the left and right edges by crimping. Crimping should be pressed in from the original sheet side and go completely through all copy sheets.

☐ The ratio of the cut/uncut length at the perforation should be between 3:1 and 5:1.

☐ The perforation between pages should not extend all the way to the edges of the paper.

☐ At the perforation between pages, the horizontal and vertical perforation cuts should not cross.

☐ The thickness of the perforation part when extended should be 1 mm or less.

Continuous paper with labels: bottom entry only

Label size (minimum) 0.938×2.5 inches $(23.8 \times 63.5 \text{ mm})$

0.1 inch (2.5 mm) corner radius

Backing sheet width 4 to 10 inches (101.6 to 254 mm)

Backing sheet length 4 to 22 inches (101.6 to 558.8 mm)

Backing sheet thickness 0.0028 to 0.0035 inch

(0.07 to 0.09 mm)

Total thickness 0.0063 to 0.0075 inch

(0.16 to 0.19 mm)

Label weight 17 lb (64 g/m²)

Roll paper:

rear entry with optional roll paper holder only

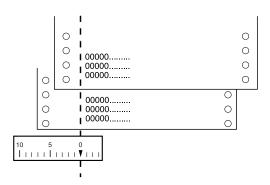
Width $8.5 \pm 0.12 \text{ inch } (216 \pm 3 \text{ mm})$

Thickness 0.0028 to 0.0035 inch (0.07 to 0.09 mm)

Weight 14 to 22 lb (52 to 82 g/m²)

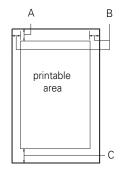
Paper Alignment

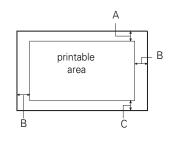
Printing starts at "0" on the scale. The unprintable area is to the left of the "0".



Printable Area

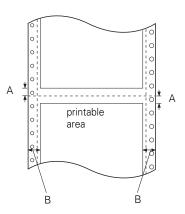
Single sheets and envelopes





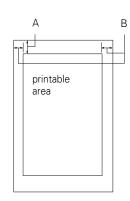
- A The minimum top margin is 0.17 inch (4.2 mm).
- B The minimum left and right margins are 0.12 inch (3 mm). The maximum paper width is 10.1 inches (257 mm). The maximum printable width is 8 inches (203.2 mm). For single sheets wider than 8.23 inches (209.2 mm), the side margins increase proportionally to match the width of the paper.
- C The minimum bottom margin is 0.17 inch (4.2 mm).

Continuous paper



- A The minimum top and bottom margins above and below the perforation are 0.17 inch (4.2 mm).
- B The minimum left and right margins are 0.51 inch (13 mm). The maximum paper width is 10 inches (254 mm). The maximum printable width is 8 inches (203.2 mm). For continuous paper wider than 9 inches (229.2 mm), the side margins increase proportionally to match the width of the paper.

Roll paper



- A The minimum top margin is 0.17 inch (4.2 mm).
- B The minimum left and right margins are 0.12 inch (3 mm). The maximum printable width is 8 inches (203.2 mm).

Safety Approvals

120 V

Safety standards UL 1950

CSA C22.2 No. 950

EMI FCC part 15 subpart B class B

CSA C108.8 class B

230 V

Safety standards EN 60950

EMI EN 55022 (CISPR pub. 22) class B

AS/NZS 3548 class B

Acoustic noise Approx. 49 dB (A) (ISO 7779 pattern)

CE Marking

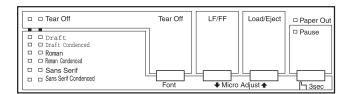
230 V

Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC EN 60950

EMC Directive 89/336/EEC EN 55022 Class B

EN 61000-3-2 EN 61000-3-3 EN 50082-1 IEC 60801-2 IEC 60801-3 IEC 60801-4

Control Panel Buttons and Lights



Tear Off lights

"When continuous paper is in the tear-off position; otherwise the lights indicate the selected font.

Tear Off (Font) button

- ☐ When the tractor is installed in the push position, advances continuous paper to the tear-off position.
- Feeds continuous paper backward from the tear-off position to the top-of-form position.

LF/FF button

- □ Feeds paper line by line when pressed and released.
- ☐ When held down, ejects a single sheet or advances continuous paper to the next top-of-form position.

Load/Eject button

- □ Loads or ejects a single sheet of paper.
- ☐ When the tractor is installed in the push position, loads continuous paper from the standby position or feeds continuous paper backward to the standby position.

Paper Out light

- On when no paper is loaded in the selected paper source or paper is not loaded correctly.
- Flashes when paper has not been fully ejected or a paper jam has occurred.
- ☐ In Micro Adjust mode, selects the font indicated by the Tear Off lights.

Pause button

Stops printing temporarily, and resumes printing when pressed again. When pressed for 3 seconds, turns on Micro Adjust mode.

Pause light

- On when the printer is paused.
- Flashes when the printer is in the Micro Adjust mode or when the print head has overheated.

Micro Adjust mode

When you hold down the Pause button for 3 seconds, the printer enters the Micro Adjust mode. In this mode, you can press the LF/FF ♣ and Load/Eject ♠ buttons to adjust the top-of-form or tear-off position.

Selecting Fonts

After entering the Micro Adjust mode by holding down the Pause button for three seconds, you can change font settings with the Tear Off button. The two Tear Off lights come on (\Box) and go off (\blacksquare) to show the current selection. Press the button repeatedly to cycle through all of the available selections; then stop when you reach the desired font.

Your selection stays in effect until you change it again or turn off the printer. However, any font choices you make with your software will cancel your control panel selection. The table below shows how the Tear Off lights appear for each selection.

Font	Tear Off lights	Sample
EPSON Draft		ABCDEFGhijklm0123456789
EPSON Draft condensed		ABCDEFGhijklm0123456789
EPSON Roman		ABCDEFGhijklm012345678
EPSON Roman condensed		ABCDEFGhijklm0123456789
EPSON Sans Serif		ABCDEFGhijklm012345678
EPSON Sans Serif condensed		ABCDEFGhijklm0123456789

 $\square = \text{on} \quad \blacksquare = \text{off} \quad \stackrel{\text{``}}{\square} = \text{flashing}$

Error Indicators

You can identify many common printer problems using the lights on the control panel. If your printer stops working and one or more control panel lights are on or flashing, or the printer beeps, use the following table to diagnose and fix the problem.

State of	Веер	Problem
panel lights	pattern	Solution
☐ Pause	_	The printer is paused.
		Press the Pause button to resume printing.
	••••	Paper from another paper source is currently in the paper path.
		Move the paper release lever back to the appropriate position and press the Load/Eject button to feed the paper out of the paper path. Then set the lever to the position you want to use. Press the Pause button to turn off the Pause light, if necessary.

State of	Веер	Problem
panel lights pattern		Solution
□ Paper Out □ Pause	•••	No paper is loaded in the selected paper source.
		Load paper in the printer. Then press the Pause button to turn off the Pause light, if necessary.
	•••	The paper is not loaded correctly.
		Remove your paper and reload it. Then press the Pause button to turn off the Pause light, if necessary.
	•••	Paper is jammed in the printer.
		Clear the paper jam.
∐ Paper Out □ Pause	•••	Continuous paper is not fed to the standby position.
		Tear off the printed document at the perforation; then press the Load/Eject button. The printer feeds the paper to the standby position. Press the Pause button to turn off the Pause light.
	•••	A single sheet of paper is not fully ejected.
		Press the Load/Eject button to eject the sheet. Then press the Pause button to turn off the Pause light, if necessary.
	•••	Paper is jammed in the printer.
		Clear the paper jam.
∐ Pause	_	The print head is overheated.
		Wait a few minutes; the printer resumes printing automatically once the print head cools.
∐ Paper Out ∐ Pause ∐ ∐ Tear Off	_	An unknown printer error has occurred.
		Turn off the printer and leave it off for several minutes; then turn on the printer again. If the error recurs, contact your dealer.

 \square = on, $\stackrel{\text{"}}{\square}$ = flashing

••• = short series of beeps (three beeps)

•••• = long series of beeps (five beeps)

The printer beeps once if you press a control panel button when the corresponding function is not available.

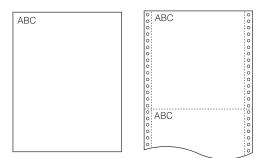
Status Monitor

The EPSON Status Monitor 3 utility comes with the printer but is available only for use with Windows 95, 98, or NT 4.0. It allows you to monitor your printer's status, alerts you when printer errors occur, and provides troubleshooting instructions.

Paper Positions

Top-of-Form Position

The top-of-form position is where the printer starts printing on single sheets or continuous paper.



The letters ABC are printed at the top-of-form position

Tear-off Position

Continuous paper is in the tear-off position when the perforation is aligned with the tear-off edge. You can easily tear off your printed document at this position.

Standby Position

Continuous paper is in the standby position when it is attached to the tractor but not loaded in the printer.

Printing on Continuous Paper

You can choose from two tractor positions (push and pull) for printing on continuous paper:

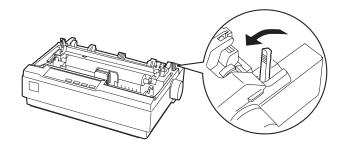
- ☐ If you often need to tear off sheets of continuous paper (for printing purchase orders or sales slips, for example), it is best to use the push tractor. This allows you to use the tear-off edge to easily tear off printed sheets of continuous paper at the perforation. When continuous paper is loaded on the push tractor, you can also load single sheets from the paper guide without removing the continuous paper from the tractor. The tractor is installed in the push position when the printer is shipped.
- ☐ If you often print on thick or heavy continuous paper, such as multipart forms or continuous paper with labels, use a tractor in the pull position. You cannot use the tear-off feature with the pull tractor.



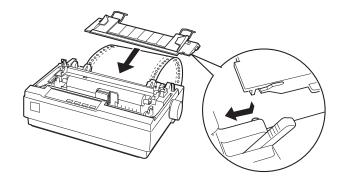
If you plan to use a tractor in the pull position, you can remove the tractor from the push position and reinstall it in the pull position, or you can purchase an optional tractor unit (C800301) and install it in the pull position.

Printing with the Push Tractor

When using the push tractor, it is a good idea to set the Auto tear-off feature in the default setting mode to On. Before loading paper, remove the printer cover and the paper guide and place the paper-release lever in the continuous paper position.



After you load paper, attach the paper guide to separate the incoming paper from the printed paper. Fit its notches over the printer's mounting posts as shown below. Then slide the paper guide toward the front of the printer until you feel it click.



Switching Back to Single Sheets

To switch to single sheets, press the Load/Eject button; the printer feeds the paper backward to the standby position. Then you are ready to load single sheets for printing.



Always tear off the printed document before you press the **Load/Eject** button. Reverse feeding several pages at a time may cause a paper jam.

Printing with the Pull Tractor

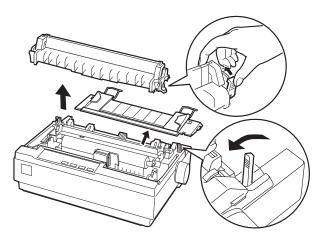
To load continuous paper using the pull tractor, you must move the tractor to the pull tractor position, as described in steps 1 through 4 below. If your tractor is already installed in this position, make sure the printer is off and skip to step 7.



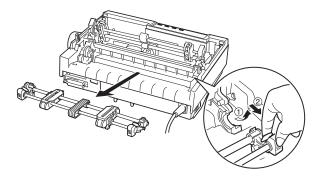
Use the knob on the left side of the printer only to clear paper jams and only when the printer is off. Otherwise, you may damage the printer or cause it to lose the top-of-form position.

When using the pull tractor, set the Auto tear-off feature in the default setting mode to Off; otherwise the paper may jam.

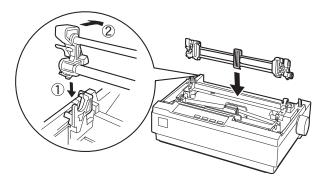
- 1. Turn the printer off; then remove the printer cover and the paper guide.
- 2. Remove the paper tension unit by squeezing the tension unit's lock tabs gently and pull the tension unit away from the printer. Pull the paper-release lever forward to the continuous paper position.



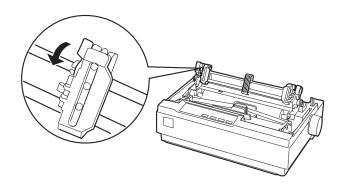
3. Squeeze the tractor's lock tabs gently and rotate the tractor up and pull it away from the printer.



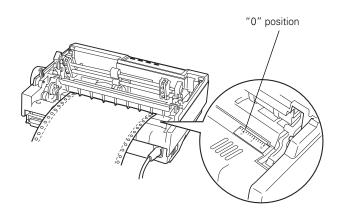
4. Move the tractor forward to the mounting slot at the top of the printer and tilt it into place as shown below. When you push the tractor onto the posts, you should feel the notches snap into place.



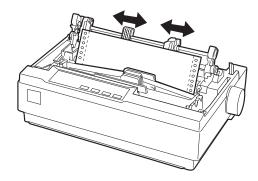
5. Release the sprocket units by pulling the sprocket locks forward.



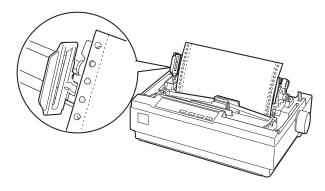
6. Insert the paper into the paper slot as shown below and pull it up. Position the paper using the scale on the printer as a guide. The printer prints to the right of the position marked 0.



7. Slide the left sprocket unit so that its sprockets match the position of the holes in the paper and lock the unit in place. Then slide the right sprocket unit to match the width of your paper, but do not lock it. Move the paper support midway between the two sprocket units.



 Open the sprocket covers, fit the first holes of the paper over the sprocket pins, and then close the sprocket covers. Slide the right sprocket unit to remove any slack in the paper and lock it in place.



- To separate the incoming paper from the printed paper, attach the paper guide. Hold it horizontally and fit its notches over the printer's mounting posts. Then slide the paper guide toward the back of the printer until it clicks.
- 10. Attach the printer cover and adjust the paper position with the paper-feed knob. Turn the knob until the perforation between pages is just above the print head. Then turn on the printer.
- 11. Make sure the printer cover is closed, but with the paper guide cover open.

If you want to change the position where printing begins on the page, press LF/FF to advance the page to the next top-of-form position, and then see "Adjusting the Top-of-Form Position" (below) to adjust the loading position.

To eject the paper, tear off the paper entering the printer; then press the LF/FF button to feed the paper forward.

Adjusting the Top-of-Form Position

The top-of-form position is where the printer will start printing on the page. If your printing appears too high or low, follow the steps below to use the Micro Adjust feature to adjust the top-ofform position.



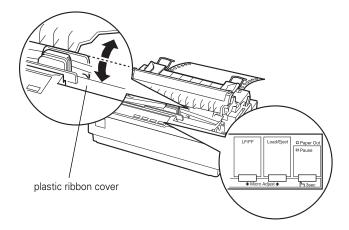
Never use the knob to adjust the top-of-form position; this may damage the printer or cause it to lose the topof-form position.



Your top-of-form position setting remains in effect until you change it, even if you turn off the printer.

The top margin setting made in some application software overrides the top-of-form position setting you make with the Micro Adjust feature. If necessary, adjust the top-of-form position in your software.

- 1. Make sure the printer is turned on and paper is loaded.
- 2. Remove the printer cover.
- Hold down the Pause button for about 3 seconds. The Tear Off lights start flashing and the printer enters the Micro Adjust mode.



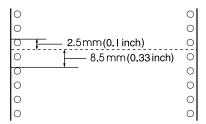


The printer has a minimum and maximum top-ofform position. If you try to adjust it beyond these limits, the printer beeps and stops moving the paper

When the paper reaches the default top-of-form position, the printer also beeps and stops moving the paper briefly. You can use the default setting as a reference point when adjusting the top-of-form position.

To adjust the top-of-form position for continuous paper loaded on the pull tractor, see the following example:

First mark a point 0.1 inch (2.5 mm) above the paper's perforation; then position the paper so that the mark is even with the top edge of the plastic ribbon cover. This gives you a 0.33-inch (8.5-mm) margin on the next page, meaning the printer starts printing 0.33 inch (8.5 mm) below the perforation. If you mark a point 0.22 inch (5.5 mm) above the perforation, you get a 0.22-inch (5.5-mm) margin on the next page.



5. After you set the top-of-form position, press the Pause button to exit Micro Adjust mode.

Advancing Paper to the Tear-Off Edge

When you use the push tractor, you can use the tear-off feature to advance your continuous paper to the tear-off edge when you finish printing. You can then easily tear off the printed document. When you resume printing, the printer automatically feeds the paper back to the top-of-form position, saving the paper normally lost between documents.

You can use the tear-off feature manually by pressing the Tear Off button, or automatically by turning on the Auto tear-off mode.

If the perforation between pages is not aligned with the tear-off edge, you can adjust the position of the perforation using the Micro Adjust feature.



Never use the tear-off feature to feed continuous paper with labels backward; they may come off their backing sheet and jam the printer.

Using the Tear Off button

After your document prints, check that the Tear Off lights are not flashing. Then press the Tear Off button. The printer advances the paper to the tear-off edge.



If the **Tear Off** lights are flashing, the paper is in the tear-off position. If you press the **Tear Off** button again, the printer feeds your paper to the top-of-form position.

Advancing the paper to the tear-off position automatically

To automatically advance your printed documents to the tear-off position, turn on the Auto tear-off mode and select the appropriate page length for continuous paper in the default setting mode. See "Changing Default Settings" on page 13.

When Auto tear-off is on, the printer automatically advances the paper to the tear-off position when it receives a full page of data or a form feed command followed by no more data.

Adjusting the tear-off position

If the paper perforation is not aligned with the tear-off edge, you can use the Micro Adjust feature to move the perforation to the tear-off position. Follow the steps below.

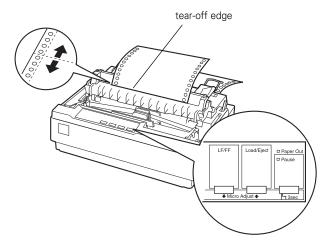


Never use the knob to adjust the tear-off position; this may damage the printer or cause it to lose the tear-off position.



Your tear-off position setting remains in effect until you change it, even if you turn off the printer.

- Make sure the Tear Off lights are flashing (the paper is at the current tear-off position). If necessary, press the Tear Off button to advance the paper to the tear-off position.
- 2. Open the paper guide cover.
- 3. Hold down the Pause button for 3 seconds. The Tear Off lights flash and the printer enters the Micro Adjust mode.
- Press the LF/FF ■ button to feed the paper backward, or press the Load/Eject button to feed the paper forward until the paper perforation is aligned with the tear-off edge.





The printer has a minimum and maximum tear-off position. If you try to adjust the tear-off position beyond these limits, the printer beeps and stops moving the paper.

- 5. After you set the tear-off position, press the Pause button to turn off the Micro Adjust mode.
- 6. Tear off the printed page(s).

When you resume printing, the printer automatically feeds the paper back to the top-of-form position.

Printing on Single Sheets

You can load single-sheet paper one sheet at a time using the printer's paper guide. The printer accommodates single sheets from 3.9 to 10.1 inches (100 to 257 mm) wide.

Before printing on single-sheet multipart forms, envelopes, or other special paper, be sure to the set the paper thickness lever to the appropriate position. See "Adjusting the Paper Thickness Lever" on page 12 for details.

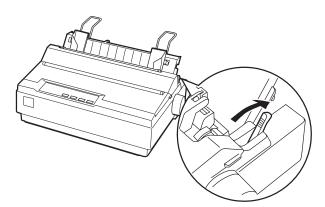


To load a stack of single-sheet paper, use the optional cut-sheet feeder.

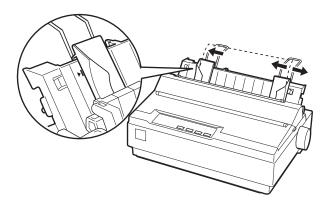
You can use the paper guide to load single-sheet carbonless multipart forms that are fastened at the top by line gluing. Insert multipart forms in the paper guide, bound edge first and printable side down.

Loading Single Sheets

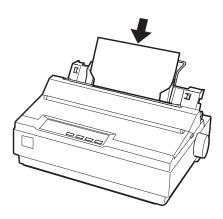
1. Make sure the paper-release lever is pushed back to the single-sheet position, as shown below. Raise the paper guide upright.



2. Slide the left edge guide until it locks in place at the guide mark, then adjust the right edge guide to match the width of your paper.



3. Slide a sheet of paper down firmly between the edge guides until it meets resistance.



Printing on Special Paper

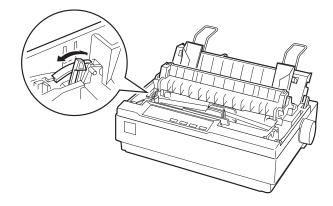
The printer accommodates multipart forms, labels, and envelopes. For multipart forms and labels, you should not print any closer than 0.5 inch or 13 mm from either side of the paper.



When printing on multipart forms, thicker-than-normal paper, labels, or envelopes, make sure your software program settings keep the printing entirely within the printable area. Printing past the edge of these papers can damage the print head.

Adjusting the Paper Thickness Lever

Before printing on special paper, you need to change the paper thickness setting. The paper thickness lever is under the cover on the left side of the printer. The numbers next to the lever indicate the thickness setting.



Use the table below to select the appropriate paper thickness.

Paper type	Lever position
Standard paper (single sheets or continuous)	0
Multipart forms 2-sheets 3-sheets 4-sheets 5-sheets	0 1 2 3
Labels	1
Envelopes	2 to 4

Multipart Forms

You can use carbonless multipart forms of up to five parts (one original plus four copies). Before you print on the forms, set the paper thickness lever as described in the previous section. These tips will help you get good results:

- Use only multipart forms that are joined by spot gluing or side-crimping, and that are free of wrinkles and waves.
 Never load multipart forms joined by metal staples, tape, or continuous gluing.
- ☐ If you need to adjust the loading position, use your software program or change the loading position as described in "Adjusting the Top-of-Form Position" on page 9.
- ☐ When you use side-crimped multipart forms, the copies may not align with the original. If this happens, raise the paper guide.

Labels

You must use the tractor as a pull tractor to print on labels. Keep these tips in mind:

- Choose labels mounted on a continuous backing sheet with sprocket holes made for use with a tractor. Do not print labels as single sheets, because the shiny backing sheet almost always slips slightly.
- ☐ You load labels the same way you load continuous paper, except that the paper thickness lever should be set to 1. See "Printing with the Pull Tractor" on page 8 for loading instructions.
- Because labels are especially sensitive to temperature and humidity, use them only under normal operating conditions. Make sure the printing stays entirely within the printable area.
- Don't leave labels loaded in the printer between jobs; they curl around the platen and may jam when you resume printing.
- □ To remove the labels from the printer, tear off the fresh supply at the rear of the printer; then press LF/FF to advance the remaining labels out of the printer.



Never feed labels backward through the printer; they can easily peel off the backing and jam the printer.

Envelopes

You can feed envelopes individually using the paper guide.

- ☐ Before loading an envelope, set the paper thickness lever to 2, 3, or 4. See "Adjusting the Paper Thickness Lever" (above).
- Load an envelope the same way you load single sheets, but insert the wide edge of the envelope into the printer first, printable-side down. When you insert the envelope between the paper guides, push it firmly and hold it until it feeds into the printer.
- Use envelopes only under normal temperature and humidity conditions.
- Make sure the printing stays entirely within the printable area.
- ☐ The print head must not go past the left or right edge of the envelope or other thick paper.

Default Settings

While you can often set the default settings through your application software or printer driver, you may need to change a default setting from the printer's control panel using the default setting mode. The table below lists the default settings (in bold) and options you can select in this mode.

	Ta
Settings	Options
Page length for tractor	Length in inches: 3, 3.5, 4, 5.5, 6, 7, 8, 8.5, 11 , 70/6, 12, 14, 17
Skip over perforation	On, Off
Auto tear-off	On, Off
Auto line feed	On, Off
Print direction	Bi-D, Uni-D
Software	ESC/P, IBM 2380 Plus
0 slash	On, Off
High speed draft	On, Off
I/F mode	Auto, Parallel, Serial
Auto I/F wait time	10 seconds, 30 seconds
Baud rate (bps)	19200 , 9600, 4800, 2400, 1200, 600, 300
Parity	None, Odd, Even, Ignore
Parallel I/F bidirectional mode	On, Off
Packet mode	Auto, Off
Character table*	Standard model: Italic, PC 437 , PC 850, PC 860, PC 863, PC 865, PC 861, BRASCII, Abicomp, Roman 8, ISO Latin 1, PC 858, ISO 8859-15, All other models: Italic, PC 437, PC 850, PC 437 Greek, PC 853, PC 855, PC 852, PC 857, PC 866, PC 869, MAZOWIA, Code MJK, ISO 8859-7, ISO Latin 1T, Bulgaria, PC 774, Estonia, ISO 8859-2, PC 866 LAT, PC 866 UKR, PC APTEC, PC 708, PC 720, PC AR864, PC 860, PC 863, PC 865, PC 861, BRASCII, Abicomp, Roman 8, ISO Latin 1, PC 858, ISO 8859-15, PC 771
International character set for Italic table	Italic U.S.A. , Italic France, Italic Germany, Italic U.K., Italic Denmark1, Italic Sweden, Italic Italy, Italic Spain1
Manual feed wait time	1 second, 1.5 seconds , 2 seconds, 3 seconds
Buzzer	On, Off
Auto CR (IBM 2380 Plus)*	On, Off
IBM character table*	Table 2, Table 1

^{*} These settings take effect only when IBM 2380 Plus emulation is

Changing Default Settings

Follow the steps below to enter the default setting mode and change the printer's default settings.



To print the language selection and default setting mode instructions, you need 5 sheets of letter- or A4-size single-sheet paper or 5 pages of continuous paper. If you use single sheets, you need to load a new sheet each time the printer ejects a printed sheet.

1. Make sure paper is loaded and the printer is turned off.



Whenever you turn off the printer, wait at least 5 seconds before turning it back on; otherwise you may damage the printer.

- 2. While holding down the Tear Off button, turn on the printer. The printer enters the default setting mode and prints the language selection instructions.
- If you need to select a different language, press the LF/FF button until the Tear Off lights indicate the language you want, as described in the language selection instructions.
- 4. Press the **Tear Off** button to confirm your language selection and print the current default settings.
- If you do not need to change any settings, go to step 6.
 If you want to change any of the default settings, press the Tear Off button to print the instructions (three pages) in the language you selected.

Follow the instructions to change the default settings using the buttons on the printer's control panel.



The arrows on the instruction sheets indicate the printer's current settings.

6. When you finish, turn off the printer to exit the default setting mode. The current settings remain in effect until you change them again.

Bidirectional Alignment

If you notice that the vertical lines in your printout are not properly aligned, you can use the printer's bidirectional adjustment mode to correct this problem.



To complete the steps below, you need 5 letter or A-4 size single sheets or 5 pages of continuous paper. If you use single sheets, you need to load a new sheet of paper each time the printer ejects a printed sheet onto the paper guide.

1. Make sure paper is loaded and the printer is turned off.



Whenever you turn off the printer, wait at least 5 seconds before turning it back on; otherwise you may damage the printer.

- 2. While holding down the **Pause** button, turn on the printer. It enters the bidirectional adjustment mode, then prints instructions and the first set of alignment patterns.
- 3. As described in the instructions, compare the alignment patterns and select the pattern with the best alignment.
- 4. Follow the instructions to print the remaining sets of alignment patterns and select the pattern with the best alignment in each set.
- 5. After you select the best pattern in the final set of alignment patterns, turn off the printer and exit the bidirectional adjustment mode. Your selections are saved automatically.

Printing a Self Test

Running the self test helps you determine whether the printer or the computer is causing a printing problem. You can print the self test using either single sheets or continuous paper.

1. Make sure paper is loaded and the printer is turned off.



Whenever you turn off the printer, wait at least 5 seconds before turning it back on; otherwise you may damage the printer.

2. To run the test using the Draft font, hold down the LF/FF button while you turn on the printer. To run the test using the printer's near letter-quality fonts, hold down the Load/Eject button while you turn on the printer. Either self test can help you determine the source of your printing problem; however, the draft test prints faster than the letterquality test.

After a few seconds, the printer loads the paper automatically and begins printing the self test. A series of characters is printed.



To temporarily stop the self test, press the Pause button. To resume the test, press the Pause button again.

To end the self test, press the Pause button to stop printing and the Load/Eject button to eject the printed page. Then turn off the printer.

If the self test results are satisfactory, the printer is working properly and the problem probably results from your printer driver settings, application settings, computer, or interface cable. (Be sure to use a shielded interface cable.)

If the self test does not print properly, there is a problem with the printer.

Printing a Hex Dump

If you are an experienced user or a programmer, you can print a hexadecimal dump to isolate communication problems between the printer and your software program. In hex dump mode, the printer prints all data received from the computer as hexadecimal values.

You can print a hex dump using either single sheets or continuous paper.

1. Make sure paper is loaded and the printer is turned off.



Whenever you turn off the printer, wait at least 5 seconds before turning it back on; otherwise you may damage the printer.

- 2. To enter hex dump mode, hold down both the LF/FF and Load/Eject buttons while you turn on the printer.
- Open a software application and send a print job to the printer. Your printer prints all the codes it receives in hexadecimal format.

```
Hex Dump

1B 40 0D 1B 74 01 1B 36 1B 52 0D 1B 50 1B 28 55
01 00 00 1B 74 01 1B 36 1B 52 0D 1B 50 1B 28 55
01 00 00 1B 74 01 1B 36 1B 52 0D 1B 50 1B 28 55
01 00 00 00 1B 19 30 0D 1B 44 1B 1B 24 4A 05 1B 2A
27 24 0D 0D 0D 0B 0D 0D 1B 44 1B 1B 24 AA 05 1B 2A
00 08 0D 0D 0B 0D 0D
00 0B 0D 0D 0B
```

If characters are printable, they appear in the right column as ASCII characters. Nonprintable codes, such as control codes, are represented by dots. By comparing the characters printed in the right column with the printout of the hexadecimal codes, you can check the codes the printer is receiving.

4. To exit hex dump mode, press the Pause button to stop printing and the Load/Eject button to eject the printed page(s). Then turn off the printer.

Cleaning the Printer

To keep your printer operating at its best, you should clean it thoroughly several times a year. Follow these steps:

- 1. Remove any paper loaded in the printer and turn it off.
- 2. Unplug the power cord from the electrical outlet; then disconnect the interface cable from the printer.
- 3. Remove the paper guide. If a pull tractor or an optional cutsheet feeder is installed, remove it.
- 4. Use a soft brush to carefully brush away all dust and dirt from the outer case and paper guide.
- 5. If the outer case or paper guide is still dirty, clean it with a soft, clean cloth dampened with mild detergent dissolved in water. Keep the printer cover in place and lower it until it lies flat on top of the printer to prevent water from getting inside the printer.



Never use alcohols or thinners to clean the printer; these chemicals can damage the printer components as well as the case.

Be careful not to get water on the printer mechanism or electronic components.

Do not use a hard or abrasive brush.

Do not spray the inside of the printer with lubricants; unsuitable lubricants can damage the printer mechanism.

Transporting the Printer

If you need to transport your printer, carefully repack it using the original box and packing materials, as described below.



You need to move the print head by hand to remove the ribbon cartridge. If you have just used the printer, the print head may be hot; let it cool for a few minutes before touching it.

- 1. Remove any paper in the printer and turn it off.
- 2. Unplug the power cord from the electrical outlet; then disconnect the interface cable from the printer.
- 3. Attach the paper guide.
- If a pull tractor is installed, remove it. If any options are installed, remove them and pack them in their original boxes.
- Make sure that the print head is not hot. Then remove the ribbon cartridge.

- 6. Make sure the tractor that came with your printer is installed in the push position.
- 7. Repack the printer, ribbon cartridge, and paper guide in the original packing materials and place them in the printer's original box.

Related Documentation

4012023	EPSON LX-300+ User's Guide
4012328	EPSON LX-300+ Read All About It (Transition Guide)
TM-LX300+	EPSON LX-300+ Service Manual
PL-LX300+	EPSON LX-300+ Parts Price List